UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JAN

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ORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

SEE	TYPE ALL ENTRIES (			S
1 NAME				
HISTORIC	Citizens' State Ban	k of Edmond		
AND/OR COMMON		- Idmond		
	Douglas Building			
LOCATIO	N			
STREET & NUMBER	102 S Droodway			
CITY, TOWN	102 S. Broadway		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	HICT _
]	Edmond	VICINITY OF		5 
STATE (	Oklahoma '	40	соимту Oklahom	ia 109
CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC ·	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	X_COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE SITE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITIONIN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE X_YES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL	SCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATION
	DEING CONSIDERED	_NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
OWNER O	F PROPERTY			
NAME .				
	Sue Douglas			
STREET & NUMBER I	P.O. Box 208		,	
CITY, TOWN	7.3 1		STATE	
<del></del>	Edmond	VICINITY OF	Ok	lahoma
LOCATIO	N OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS	s,etc. Oklahoma Coun	ty Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER	320 Robert S.	Kerr		
CITY, TOWN	Oklahoma City		STATE	
e DEDDECER			UK	lahoma
	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVE 15		
TÎTLE Ok 1	Lahoma County Comme	rcial Sites Su:	rvey	
DATE	Ewiloma Courty Court			
197	79	FEDERAL	STATE _EOUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Shirk Collection,	Oklahoma City	University Libr	ary
CITY, TOWN	Oklahoma City		·	lahoma



#### CONDITION

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CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_EXCELLENT X.GOOD

\_\_FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_UNALTERED
XALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Citizens' State Bank Building is a red sandstone commercial structure measuring 25' x 80'. The two-story building's architectural style is typical of territorial styles prevalent in Oklahoma Territory from 1889 to 1906, with a beveled corner, arched openings, sandstone construction materials, and contrasting lintels.

The facade is exceptionally well designed due to a combination of continuity and subtle variation. The continuity is expressed through the use of only two building materials and the repetitiveness of arched openings. This continuity, however, is combined with varied sizes of openings which are spaced in asymmetrical patterns. Moreover, the shape of the arches vary, with true arches on the ground level and flattened jack arches on the upper level. The result is a highly pleasing visual impression.

Although these features were typical to territorial construction, the Citizens' State Bank Building represents one unusual exception in the location of the entryway. In most corner buildings doorways were located on the beveled corner, providing access to pedestrians approaching from either street. The doorway into the Citizens' State Bank instead is on the west side, with only a window on the beveled corner. In addition, there is a second door on the west side next to the main entrance, leading to what at one time were apartments.

The facade of the building is in exceptional condition. The red sandstone, known as Edmond Stone in 1901, is well preserved and has not been defaced by sandblasting or abusive cleaning. All window sashes are the original double-hung wooden sashes; the only replacement of window units has been in the west side entryway. The only apparent alteration has been the replacement of the original parapet with blonde brick. The original parapet may have been molded tin and was probably replaced due to rust or deterioration.

The interior of the structure has been completely remodeled with wall-board and new fixtures. Today, the building is still used for office space.

and the second

#### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	,
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING.	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	XCOMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>∡</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
	5.1. <b>5</b>	INVENTION	And the second of the second	
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1901-1979	BUILDER/ARCH		Victoria de la constanta de la

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Citizens' State Bank Building in Edmond is significant both as an excellent and well preserved example of territorial sandstone architecture and as a reminder of the importance of banks to early frontier development. Moreover, the building is the last territorial building in Edmond surviving with only slight modification. Representing a vanishing architectural style and a bank which helped build Edmond, the Citizens' State Bank Building should be preserved.

On April 22, 1889, town-lot seekers rushed to Edmond Station on the Santa Fe tracks. By nightfall the town of Edmond boasted of a population exceeding 150. Within the year Edmond had its first financial institution, the Bank of Edmond. The frontier town grew slowly, however, suffering from the depression of the early 1890s. By 1900 Edmond was populated by fewer than 1,000 citizens and claimed only two banks.

The new century brought new hope to citizens of Edmond. Nevertheless, the Bank of Edmond collapsed in 1901. To fill the void, townsmen William Tuttle, G. H. Fink, J. G. Imel, and William Huffman joined with Missouri financier, William Hunt, to organize the Citizens' State Bank. Incorporated on April 18, 1901, with a capitalization of \$10,000, the new bank quickly developed plans for a new stone building. Supervised by Tuttle, construction began immediately and was finished on October 10, 1901, complete with "fireproof and burglarproof vault" and "modern fixtures." According to the local newspaper, the two-story structure was the handsomest building in town.

Construction of the Citizens' State Bank influenced the history of Edmond several ways. One, it marked the transition from wooden construction to stone and brick. For example, the local newspaper praised the new building, advocating a new law providing a "fire limit forbidding the erection of any more wooden structures between 1st and 2nd streets on Broadway." Also, the new bank played a role in the economic and civic rejuvination of the young town. Providing needed capital for new construction, businesses, and crops, the Citizen's State Bank helped make Edmond a town of 2,600 by 1904.

#### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Stan Hoig, The Early Years of Edmond (Edmond: Privately Published, 1976).

Edmond Enterprise (Edmond), April 25, 1901, October 10, 1901.

## UTM NOT VERIFIED

		(01) 101 1110	
10 GEOGRA	APHICAL DATA NOMINATED PROPERTY Circa 1 acre	ACREAGE NOT VE	RIFIED
QUADRANGL	ENAME Edmond, Oklahoma		rangle scale $1:24,000$
-	RENCES 6 37 5 20 39 4 6 43 0 EASTING NORTHING	B J L J ZONE EASTING	NORTHING
EL		FLI LIL	لسلسالسا
GL	UNDARY DESCRIPTION	HII TI	
Beginni 1st and	ing at the curb on the so Broadway, which is appr	oximately 12' no:	thwest of the (cont.
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
ORGANIZATION	Dr. Bob L. Blackburn, P Oklahoma County Histori		July 31, 1979
STREET & NUMB		·	TELEPHONE
CITY OR TOWN	Oklahoma City		405-528-5091 STATE Oklahoma
12 STATE I	HISTORIC PRESERVATIO		and the second s
N	ATIONAL STA	TE	LOCAL
hereby nominate	d State Historic Preservation Officer for the this property for inclusion in the National edures set forth by the National Park Service	Register and certify that it has	
STATE HISTORI	C PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	Denn	vdein
TITLE			DATE 12/11/19
FOR NPS USE ONI I HEREBY CEI	Y . RIJFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	) IN THE NATIONAL REGISTE	R
In W	Kay Hire		DATE 3//3/8D
ATVEST: SEX	OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER		DATE 3/1/80
CHEF-OI	REGISTRATION		7 7

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CONTINUATION SHEET 1

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

As Edmond developed, the bank kept pace. In 1914 the Citizens' State Bank merged with the Farmers' State Bank, resulting in a new charter and a new name, Citizens' National Bank. The bank remained in the old two-story sandstone structure until 1969, when lack of space forced a move. Since that time the structure has been used as law offices, known as the Douglas Building.

The historical importance of the Citizens' State Bank Building is enhanced by the building's well preserved architectural style. Once common to most territorial towns, the use of sandstone as a building material has since largely disappeared, due in part to its brittle nature. It is even more uncommon to find a sandstone building in such a well preserved state; the Citizens' State Building is structurally sound with little need of pointing or repair. When the building's superb architectural design is also considered (see description), the bank building becomes one of the most valuable territorial structures surviving in Oklahoma.

This value has become even more important to the downtown business district of Edmond, where all but two or three of the older buildings have been subjected to false fronts. A drive down Broadway, the main street in Edmond, reinforces the value of the Citizens' Bank Building, for it stands out as a solid and architecturally unique structure among dozens of molded aluminum and rough-cut cedar facades. If the territorial and frontier legacy of Edmond is to be preserved, the Citizen's' State Bank Building must be preserved.

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

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CONTINUATION SHEET  $^2$ 

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

building, proceed 90' to the east along the edge of the sidewalk to a point parallel with the east end of the building. Then proceed south 35' along the face of the east end, which adjoins the building to the east. From the southeast corner of the building proceed 90' west along the south face of the building to the edge of the sidewalk. Then proceed 35' north to the point of departure.

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